Goodwins Weekly.

VOL. VII.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, OCTBER 7, 1905.

No. 22.

C. C. GOODWIN, - - - - Editor.
J. T. GOODWIN, - - - - Manager.

PURLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

RUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF GOODWIN'S WEEKLY,

Including postage in the United States, Canada and Mexico \$2.00 per year; \$1.00 for six months. Subscriptions to all foreign countries within the Postal Union, \$3.50 per year.

Single copies, 5 cents.

Payments should be made by Check, Money Order, or Registered Letter, payable to Goodwin's Wherly.

Address all communications to Goodwin's Whikly, Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City, Utah, U.S.A as second class matter.

P. O. Boxes 1074 and 10.0. 'Phone 301. 217-282-233 COMMERCIAL CLUB BLDG. BALT LAKE CITY

HON, EZRA THOMPSON.

We have nought to urge against Mayor Morris except that he lacks in breadth for the management of a great city's interests, and that at best he can give but a subordinate fealty to the office.

If any of us really believed that there was a common and, to all appearances, a dull-souled man in our midst, who really was the vicegerent of Almighty God on earth, we would obey him, no matter what other oblgations the world might heap upon us. Well, Mayor Morris holds that belief, that superstitious fear is in his soul and it accounts for all the vagaries and contradictions of his official career. His instincts are right enough, but every one of them is held in the fetters of a superstitious fear that has often made of him merely a Punch and Judy show.

We have nought to urge against Candidate Lynch for mayor, except that he is not depending upon a square contest of principle to elect him; his anxiety today is not whether he on his personal record and worth can be elected mayor, but whether the mysterious ecclesiastical power here will give directions in his or Mayor Morris' favor.

The contest of Ezra Thompson is directly one of principle, and, so far as it goes, is a trial to test whether Salt Lake is an American or an Asiatic city.

His candidacy is at once a protest against the wrongs that have been perpetrated here and an appeal for free thought, a free ballot and free institutions such as the fathers handed down to us.

Every patriotic instinct leaps to his support; at the same time the selfish interests of every property owner in Salt Lake will prompt supporting and working for him, for it is manifest that his election would add many hundreds of thousands if not millions of dollars to the realty values of the city. His election might be the beginning of the disenthrallment of the whole state, for it might induce the head of the dominant church to again proclaim that henceforth the Mormon voter shall be free to espouse any political principles he might please to espouse, to support any candidate he might please to support; that church influence shall never more be felt in the politics of Utah, which would bring a new dawn to the state.

Personally, the life of Mr. Thompson is above reproach; in his investments he has shown his interest in and faith in Salt Lake, in official position he has often demonstrated that he possesses the resolution to do what he holds to be right, regardless of any storm of opposition that may be awakened against him. He has the confidence, not only of Gentiles, but of the strong contingent of young Utah that longs to see Utah transformed into a genuine American state.

He should be elected. No man can urge a reasonable reason why he should not. The business of the city will be very great during the coming two years. The steady judgment of the ex-mayor will be needed. He is a practical man and a postgraduate from the school of honest toil.

With him mayor, there would be a transformation of the city which would warm the hearts of every citizen who desires to see the city's swift advancement, and every well-wisher of the city should give him his support

UNDER WHICH FLAG?

When the pioneers came here they established a theocratic government. The officers were named by the president of the church and his counsellors, the people were simply notified who had been named and whom they were expected to vote for, and in the conduct of their offices those office holders held themselves always subject to the authority that gave them their places.

There was no difference in the fact, though under a different form, from the rule then established and the rule through which Governor Cutler obtained his office. We speak with absolute candor, and challenge any one to truthfully deny what we say.

Now, that is a direct violation of the constitution of the United States, which the Saints affect to revere; it is a gross usurpation by a creed of civil power, and a direct menace and insult to free government.

It ought to be stopped in Utah, or the government should cease to assume any sovereignty here and admit its impotency to enforce its sovereign prerogatives here.

The above statement makes clear what the real issue is in the present can paign. The man who votes for Ezra Thompson will vote to have this iron rule thrown off; the man who votes for Mr. Lynch or Mr. Morris will vote to have it continued indefinitely. The Mormon masses have shown that they have not the strength to extricate themselves from the meshes of the net of superstition and fear that they are involved in: were all the Gentiles in a day swept from Utah, and kept out, in three years there would be no more conventions; the nominations would be made from the steps of the altar in the Tabernacle, and the people would be merely instructed to confirm them. This is the situation; it cannot be changed by sneers; it cannot be set aside by discussing the tariff question, the trust question, or any other question of national politics; men will not merely this year vote for Mr. Thompson or Mr. Morris, but will vote to determine whether this city shall be governed by the representatives of the people, or whether it shall be governed by the dominant church through some obedient agents.

There will be still more to it. By their votes the people will either condone the sin of breaking the covenants under which statehood was obtained, or they will declare that the crime of breaking those covenants shall never be condoned. There can be no peace, tranquility and natural progress here until the political fetters that have been welded upon the souls of the Mormon people since the promises were made, shall be broken. By insisting upon this rule, the chiefs of the Mormon kingdom, this political and commercial machine called a church, every day prove that they are false friends to the Mormon people; that they love power and money more those deluded neople have not the strength to break away from the despotism and claim their political rights as free American citizens, the Gentiles at least should, at the ballot box, file a unanimous protest against the unspeakable wrong.

Our country's government is the last, best hope of this old world. As such it is estimated by the nations. We see it in the respect and defference paid it. The voice of our secretary of state speaking to the nations has more potency than the edict of the sovereign of Great Britain or Germany. He is but a quiet citizen in plain clothing, but behind him is the flag with all the majesty, power and beneficence that it symbolizes. It is only here in Utah that men deride it and seek to lower it in the estimation of the people. The election here next month will be a test in this city of whether the city is to become a real American city or whether it is to remain under a rule not at all dissimilar from that which the Sultan of Turkey exercises today.

HON. OGDEN HILES.

When a man like Ogden Hiles consents to accept the nomination for an office, the emoluments of which, if obtained, would not amount to as much annually as a single client pays him, there must be a principle behind the acceptance. It is not strange. While yet a boy he offered his life for native land, and in the bloodiest battle ever fought on this continent he received the padge of more than one wound, the scars of which are perpetual certificates of his character as a soldier and citizen. Imbued with a reverence as deep as life for our free institutions, perfectly familiar as he is with the sacrifices, devotion to duty and heroism needed to create and to save this nation; marking as he does its advancing splendor and power, knowing that the poor of the earth turn to our flag as the ancient Chaldean at dawn turned in worship to the rising sun; keeping in mind the tens of thousands of heroes who have died to exalt and add reverence to that sacred standard, no wonder that his soul recoils when he beholds on this soil a persistent determination to dishonor that flag, to dishonor the sages who framed our government, to dishonor the dead who have died to make our free institutions more sacred and more secure, and to fasten here the rule of a tyranny which is not different in any essential particular from that rule which has held Asia in a state of semi-barbarism for more than three thousand years, and which, whenever tried and given full reign, without opposition, has never failed to culminate in the merciless tyranny of conscienceless priests and the pitiable and profound degradation of the people. Here there is